AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1.-22. (Cancelled)

23. (New) A device for determining a parameter of a blind void, comprising:

a first element adapted for insertion within the blind void and for transitioning to a first configuration corresponding to a parameter of the blind void;

a second element adapted for disposition outside of the blind void; and

an actuator device coupled between said first and second elements to transition said second element to a second configuration relating to said first configuration of said first element.

24. (New) The device of claim 23, wherein each of said first and second elements are at least partially formed of a flexible material.

25. (New) The device of claim 24, wherein each of said first and second elements comprises at least one flexible strip of material.

26. (New) The device of claim 25, wherein said first and second configurations of said first and second elements are defined by an outward deformation of said at least one flexible strip of material.

27. (New) The device of claim 26, wherein said outward deformation comprises outward buckling of said at least one flexible strip of material.

28. (New) The device of claim 25, wherein each of said first and second elements comprises a pair of said flexible strips of material arranged generally opposite one another.

29. (New) The device of claim 23, wherein said first configuration of said first element engages an interior wall surrounding the blind void.

30. (New) The device of claim 23, wherein said first element has an initial configuration adapted for insertion into the blind void in a minimally invasive manner.

31. (New) The device of claim 23, wherein said second configuration of said second element is substantially identical to said first configuration of said first element.

32. (New) The device of claim 23, wherein said second configuration of said second element is subject to direct visualization.

33. (New) The device of claim 23, wherein said actuator device comprises:

a first actuator portion coupled between each of said first and second elements; and

a second actuator portion coupled between each of said first and second elements; and

wherein relative displacement between said first and second actuator portions transitions said first element toward said first configuration and said second element toward said second configuration.

34. A device for determining a parameter of a blind void, comprising:

a first element insertable within the blind void and transitionable to a first configuration corresponding to a parameter of the blind void;

a second element positionable outside of the blind void; and

an actuator device coupled between said first and second elements to transition said second element to a second configuration corresponding to said first configuration of said first element.

35. (New) The device of claim 34, wherein each of said first and second elements are at least partially formed of a flexible material.

36. (New) The device of claim 34, wherein said second configuration of said second element is substantially identical to said first configuration of said first element.

37. A method for determining a parameter of a blind void, comprising:

providing a device comprising a first element adapted for insertion within the blind void and a second element adapted for disposition outside of the blind void;

inserting the first element into the blind void;

transitioning the first element to a first configuration corresponding to a parameter of the blind void; and

transitioning the second element to a second configuration relating to the first configuration of the first element.

38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein at least a portion of each of the first and second elements is at least partially formed of a flexible material; and

wherein the transitioning comprises flexibly deforming the at least a portion of each of the first and second elements.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the flexibly deforming comprises outward buckling.

40. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said first element has an initial configuration sized smaller than the first configuration; and

further comprising inserting the first element into the blind void in a minimally invasive manner while in the initial configuration.

41. (New) The method of claim 40, further comprising:

transitioning the first element back toward the initial configuration; and

removing the first element from the blind void.

42. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the transitioning of the first element to the first configuration comprises engaging the first element against an interior wall surrounding the blind void.

43. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the second configuration of the second element is substantially identical to the first configuration of the first element.

44. (New) The method of claim 37, further comprising observing the second configuration of the second element to determine the approximate configuration of the blind void.

45. (New) The method of claim 44, further comprising:

selecting an artificial implant having a configuration substantially corresponding to the approximate configuration of the blind void; and

inserting the artificial implant into the blind void.

46. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the observing comprises direct visual observation.

47. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the observing comprises electronic observation.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the electronic observation comprises automatic data gathering and read-out.

49. (New) The method of claim 37, further comprises an actuator element comprising a first actuator portion coupled between each of the first and second elements and a second actuator portion coupled between each of the first and second elements; and

further comprising displacing the first actuator portion relative to the second actuator portion to facilitate the transitioning of the first and second elements to the first and second configurations.